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South Carolina Department of Natural Resources



Paul A. Sandifer, Ph.D.
Director

Larry D. Cartee
Assistant Director for
Planning & Development

October 15, 1999

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Budget & Control Board
OFFICE OF STATE BUDGET

Mr. Les Boles
Director - Office of State Budget
S.C. State Budget & Control Board
Attention: Karen Amos
1122 Lady Street, 12th Floor
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Les:

In accordance with Section 1-1-810 and 1-1-820 of the *South Carolina Code of Laws*, as amended, attached you will find the Annual Accountability Report for FY 1998/99 for the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources. This report is being submitted to include our agency's mission, goals and objectives to accomplish the mission, and performance measures regarding the goals and objectives.

The Mission Statement, goals and objectives in the Annual Accountability Report have been developed as a result of the draft update of the DNR Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan was a comprehensive effort involving input from all aspects of the public and constituents that we serve as well as our internal staff from all divisions in the agency.

The attached performance measures for the programs in our agency have been developed for FY 1998/99 through an extensive process based upon available data and technology in the DNR. Several performance measures training workshops have been held with the Division of Human Resources Management's Center for Education, Quality and Assessment. This training has been articulated through the staff in our divisions to develop the key indicators for each program in the agency.

The Annual Accountability Report has been coordinated and developed by Larry D. Cartee, Assistant Director for Planning and Development, at 734-3991. If you have any questions or need additional data, please call on Mr. Cartee.

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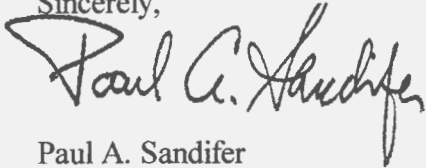
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Mr. Les Boles
October 15, 1999
Page 2

Thank you for the opportunity to present this progress on our programs to the Governor and members of the General Assembly.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul A. Sandifer". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Paul A. Sandifer
Director

PAS/lde
Attachments

MISSION STATEMENT
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OCTOBER 15, 1999

"The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources is the advocate for and steward of the state's natural resources and is proactive in protecting the state's natural resources for use and enjoyment by future generations of South Carolinians. The DNR develops and implements policies and programs for the conservation, management, utilization, and protection of the state's natural resources based upon scientifically sound resource assessment and monitoring, applied research, technology transfer, natural resources planning, public education, outreach, technical assistance and customer involvement."

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
1998/99 ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES
OCTOBER 15, 1999

The quality and abundance of South Carolina's natural resources creates a wealth that is unsurpassed by other states and regions of the country. These resources bring an enviable quality of life to our citizens so as to attract and sustain business activity which translates into economic wealth for all South Carolinians. The 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reveals that state residents and non-residents spent **\$1.5 billion** on wildlife-associated recreation in South Carolina. For fishing and hunting alone, these expenditures translate into an economic impact of almost **\$2 billion**. With a total agency budget of approximately \$69 million, the \$1.5 billion in expenditures represents a return on investment of about **\$22 for every dollar** expended by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources. These figures represent the substantial business and financial results that are an excellent benchmark for identifying results and benefits from the programs in the DNR.

During FY1998-99, the S.C. Department of Natural Resources had 22 programs areas that were reported through the budgetary process. All of these programs were successful in meeting the mission and agency's goals as identified in the draft update of the Department's Strategic Plan entitled *Resources for the 21st Century: A Strategy for Management of South Carolina's Natural Wealth*. The plan includes the following major strategic goals for the Department: a) The Resource Base: Use, Management, Assessment, Monitoring, Restoration, and Recovery; b) Education, Communications, and Outreach; c) Natural Resources Planning and Public Involvement; and d) Internal Management and Operations. Each of the 22 budget program areas were linked to the strategic goals in order to attain program results and services relative to all aspects of the state's natural resource base. Through this process, the DNR has provided comprehensive leadership in the allocation of resources and the resultant outcomes that follow in this report. In addition, the DNR has identified a very high level of customer focus and satisfaction that has been measured through annual surveys conducted by USC's Institute of Public Affairs in December, 1998, and May, 1999. In these surveys, over **90%** of the respondents that have had contact with the DNR stated that they were satisfied with the treatment they received as a customer and over **78%** of the respondents had heard of the DNR which represents an extremely high level of public familiarity with the agency.

Each of the 22 programs has a comprehensive description in order to distinguish the most critical functions and service delivery relative to the DNR's mission for 1998-99. This description includes each program's name, priority rank, cost, goal, objectives and results/outcomes to include key performance indicators. These performance measures relate directly to the goals in the DNR Strategic Plan and provide a definitive statement of "what" is being accomplished by the DNR's programs. These outcomes also identify the trends in the management of the state's natural resources and provide indicators of the "State of the State" of the Natural Resources in South Carolina in 1998/1999. The priority ranking of these 22 programs has been developed through a comprehensive process based upon the following criteria: relative importance to the agency's mission, statutory and legislative mandates, relative importance of customer focus from public opinion surveys, and constituent input on major natural resource problems and issues. Through these criteria, the DNR is providing a comprehensive approach to the diversity of natural resources management and stakeholders in the state. This priority ranking reflects the major thrust and direction to meet the needs of the citizens of South Carolina.

In order to maintain a reasonable balance between conserving our state's resources for future generations, sustaining traditional uses, increasing support for other user demands, and accommodating the economic development required to sustain an adequate quality of life, the DNR has maintained a traditional focus to develop partnerships and cooperative efforts with other state and federal agencies. The DNR has worked diligently in this arena for a number of years and has, and will continue, to develop such partnerships with other agencies to deal with natural resource problem areas of mutual concern. Examples of these partnerships and cooperative efforts in other state agencies have included the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, S.C. Forestry Commission, Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, S.C. Department of Commerce, Sea Grant Consortium, Medical University of S.C., Francis Marion University, College of Charleston, Clemson University, University of South Carolina, State Technical Education System, to name a few. In addition, the DNR has taken a lead role on the Governor's Interagency Council on Natural Resources Policy through a proactive role in collaboration with other natural resources agencies and cooperating to address major environmental problems, issues and needs from the citizens of South Carolina.

Through the maintenance of these cooperative efforts, the DNR seeks to solve natural resource problems before they require costly remediation or other actions. The implementation of this strategy of cooperation requires the use of available information technology to develop and disseminate the best information possible relating to the condition of the state's natural resources, their economic and ecological values, and factors affecting their natural integrity and health. The DNR seeks to enhance the partnering and cooperative relationships with other agencies and appreciates the opportunity to be a key player in natural resources management to improve the quality of life in the State of South Carolina..

LEADERSHIP SYSTEM
1998/99 ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES
October 15,1999

The leadership system describes the direction of the agency and the means by which the direction of the agency is achieved. The primary focus of the leadership system in the SCDNR is the Strategic Plan. This plan was first adopted by the SCDNR Board in 1996. It was the first comprehensive strategic document prepared for the agency and provided an excellent opportunity to provide direction to the newly restructured agency that occurred in 1994 as a result of the 1993 Restructuring Act.

The 1996 Strategic Plan has undergone an extensive process to be updated and a 1999 draft update of the Strategic Plan currently exists. This Plan is delineated into four major issue areas: 1) The Resource Base: Use, Management, Assessment, Monitoring, Restoration and Recovery; 2) Education, Communications and Outreach; 3) Natural Resources Planning and Public Involvement; and 4) Internal management and operations. For each issue area, there is a development of strategic goals and objectives which covers all of the programs and activities of the agency. The Strategic Plan provides a focus for the budgeted programs of the SCDNR and also requires that all of these programs be linked or related to the strategic goals and objectives to accomplish the purpose noted in the Plan. Each division utilizes this focus to develop a broad based programmatic delivery system that has a broad customer base and focuses on reaching the intended targets identified in the Strategic Plan. It also provides a forum and benchmark for setting priorities in the agency through a comprehensive decision making process based upon the strategic goals and objectives. This decision making process is clearly reflected in the interaction of program development through input from Governor's Office, General Assembly, SCDNR Board, advisory committees, constituent organizations, professional groups, and public input to insure that resources are used in the most efficient manner. Each program in the agency is required to develop specific action plans which are used to deploy the strategic goals and objectives in the Plan so that results/outcomes occur and are evaluated. in the agency.

The deployment of these action plans and the relationship to the Strategic Plan occurs each year as goals and objectives are developed for the programs in the agency. As these goals and objectives are developed, they are related to related to the goals and objectives in the Strategic Plan and are further reviewed and justified through the budgetary process that is implemented by the staff and the SCDNR Board.

In addition, the Strategic Plan provides leadership through the agency's values which provides the

foundation upon which the agency operates. These core values are integrated into the agency's 22 budget programs and are as follows: 1) Manage, protect and sustain natural resources to maintain and enhance traditional programs including, but not limited to, hunting, recreational boating, fishing, wildlife watching, soil and water conservation, land and water planning and management, public access and technical assistance. Integrate these and other programs into a broader natural resources management context based on current and future needs; 2) Develop and transfer new technologies related to management of natural resources and broader but sustainable uses of natural resources by the public; 3) Influence the decisions of environmental regulatory agencies and other entities taking actions that could impact natural resources; 4) Involve the public in DNR management decisions; and 5) Acquire and manage critical habitat necessary for the long-term conservation of the state's natural resources, providing for reasonable use by the public.

The leadership system is also providing direction on how the agency is being managed over time. This is being accomplished through a comprehensive staff development and leadership training program. The top managers in the agency are aging in state service and there are a number of employees in the organization that will be eligible or reach the point of retirement within the next five years. As a result, the agency's leadership system has been reviewed and plans are underway to provide for the unprecedented changes in leadership in the agency over the next 5-7 years. The plans maintaining a continuously effective leadership are being developed for key managers through a series of training workshops and courses. Over the past year, the key staff that may become tomorrow's managers have attended training in the following leadership areas: 1) First Things First; 2) Change Management; 3) American Disabilities Act; 4) Customer Service; 5) Arbitration/Mediation; 6) Communication/Diversity; 7) Time Management; and 8) Affirmative Action. During the year, there have been 284 participants in these leadership training workshops and courses which encompasses approximately 32% of the staff in the agency. A detailed training plan for the leadership system in the agency has been developed and is being implemented throughout all divisions in order to plan for the maintenance of an effective leadership system in the future. It is through the comprehensive planning for an effective leadership that the SCDNR will be able to continue to maintain an effective managerial force and continue to implement a comprehensive management system in the agency.

**CUSTOMER FOCUS AND SATISFACTION
1998/99 ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES
OCTOBER 15,1999**

The Annual Accountability Report for the SC DNR clearly identifies its customers and the services and outcomes that are provided to these customers. Through the development of the performance measures for the programs in the agency, the processes are identified through these results/outcomes that deliver services and provide customer satisfaction throughout the state. The agency places a great deal of emphasis on all employees being customer focused and serving as effective public relations agents for the agency. With a broad based staff located throughout the entire state, our employees are exposed daily to the agency's customer base and respond to their needs and expectations on a daily basis. As a result, the DNR Pledge has been adopted as follows: *"Members of the public are of utmost importance to us, whether in the office or the field. We must listen to their concerns and balance their needs with those of the state's natural resources, for which we are accountable. In essence, they are our employers, and we should treat them with the dignity that such a position affords."*

In order to develop a comprehensive customer focus for the SC DNR and insure that the agency is providing effective treatment and evaluation of all aspects of customer satisfaction, the Department developed and implemented a comprehensive survey in 1994. This survey consisted of a public opinion and attitude survey conducted by Responsive Management, Inc., which specializes in surveys of state natural resource agencies. This survey focused upon gauging public opinion and attitudes of the state's residents towards the use and management of the state's natural resources. It also provided feedback from customers to assist the SCDNR in the development of the 1996 Strategic Plan. The specific survey objectives were as follows:

1. Identify the Department's total market.
2. Identify the market size.
3. Identify what citizens think the Department is doing right.
4. Identify what constituents want from the Department in terms of programs and services.
5. Identify willingness to pay for specific programs and services.
6. Identify sources of information on wildlife for citizens.

The survey results provided very detailed information for use in natural resource management in South Carolina. The customer feedback provided the following results: 1) The public supports a broad range of natural resource management programs administered by the SCDNR. 2) The public supports an expansion of natural resource program emphasis— not a redirection of emphasis. 3) The survey further noted that the state's residents are most supportive of and have the least opposition for spending more time and money on programs related to education and conservation. 4) The survey indicated that residents are willing to pay for these programs in the agency. 5) The agency is highly regarded by the constituent groups it has served in the past. The more contact a respondent had with the Department, the more likely they are to be aware of the Department, and the more the likely they are to think highly of the Department.

Another area in which the agency has focused upon customer satisfaction has been a series of surveys in the spring and fall of 1997-1999 conducted by the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of South Carolina. These surveys have been conducted for the purpose of developing public opinion and attitudinal survey data on the manner in which the Department treats its customers and various issues with which the Department is charged to implement through the statutes of the State of South Carolina. Some of issues that have been addressed in these surveys have included the public's contact with the Department, general impression of the Department, name recognition, satisfaction level with the Department's services, law enforcement, funding, boating safety, and related information on natural resources issues in the State of South Carolina. Some of the major findings of these surveys have been that over 90% of the constituents that have had contact with the SC DNR over the past year said they were satisfied with the quality of services they received during contacts or visits to the agency and over 78% of the respondents had heard of the SCDNR which represents an extremely high level of public familiarity with the agency. This survey data indicates a very high level of customer satisfaction with the agency and provides evidence that the Department is conducting business in an effective manner in the treatment of customers and provides detailed data to evaluate and substantiate this level of customer satisfaction. The agency will continue to concentrate its efforts in this arena and develop timely public attitudinal data and information that will be used in management throughout the agency. In addition, these benchmarks of customer satisfaction will be related to other public sector entities and private organizations to draw valid comparisons and see if any management changes are needed over a period of time. The survey data collected and the public attitudinal information provides a basis for the SC DNR Strategic Plan update and detailed feedback from the public on various aspects of that plan and where resources need to be focused in the future. In general, these public opinion surveys are an important management tool for the agency and provide a solid basis for developing a comprehensive planning process as well as developing budgetary recommendations for the allocation of resources in the agency.

SCDNR Program Areas for 1998-99

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Program</u>
1a.	Regional Wildlife Projects
1b.	Statewide Wildlife Projects
2a.	Office of Fisheries Management
2b.	Marine Resources Research Institute
3a.	District Operations Freshwater Fisheries
3b.	Hatchery and State Lake Operations
3c.	Rediversion
4a.	Law Enforcement Operations
4b.	County Fund Operations
4c.	Hunter Safety
4d.	Boater Safety
5a.	Hydrology
5b.	Climate
6a.	Endangered Species
6b.	Heritage Trust
7a.	Conservation Districts
7b.	Planning and Information
8a.	Magazine
8b.	Education
9.	Boat Titling and Registration
10.	Geology

Program Name: Regional Wildlife Projects, Clemson Cooperative Program,
Forest Stewardship Program

Program Rank: 1a

Program Costs: Appropriated FY99: \$ 31,569
Revenue FY99: \$2,094,752
Federal FY99: \$2,866,883

Program Goals:

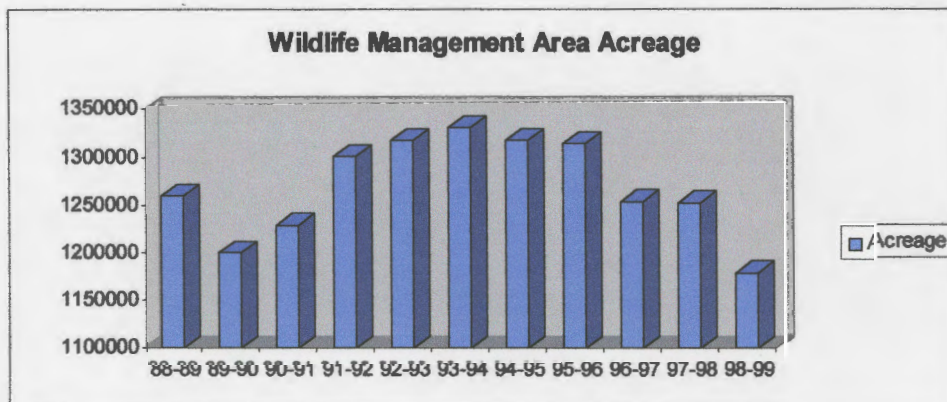
To provide the best possible hunting opportunities for the sportsmen of South Carolina while ensuring the well being of all wildlife species. To assist the DNR with cooperative research, extension, and educational programs concerning our state's natural resources. To assist and encourage non-industrial private landowners in active management of natural resources on their property.

Program Objectives:

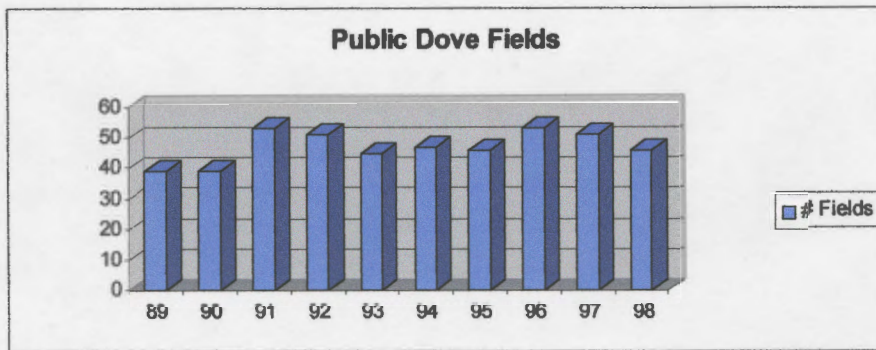
To provide public hunting lands. To protect, conserve and enhance South Carolina's wildlife resources. To conduct research on priority natural resource issues; to provide educational assistance to Clemson University students in natural resource management; and to inform the public about natural resource issues. To provide resource management plans for and encourage implementation of habitat management practices to benefit wildlife on private lands in South Carolina.

Program Results:

Driver: Provide quality outdoor experiences through the Wildlife Management Area Program.



Driver: Provide special hunting opportunities.



Program Name: Statewide Wildlife Projects

Program Rank: 1b

Program Costs: Appropriated FY99: \$ 146,454
Revenue FY99: \$ 900,906
Federal FY99: \$ 12,645

Program Goal:

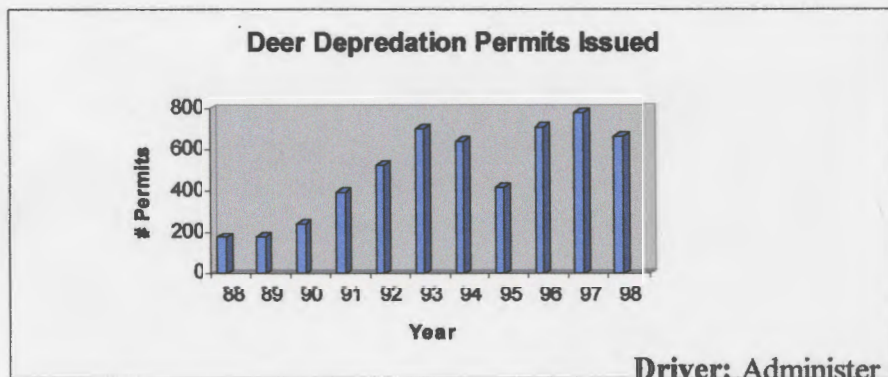
To protect, conserve, and enhance specific wildlife species in South Carolina through statewide projects for deer, turkey, small game, furbearers, waterfowl and alligators.

Program Objective:

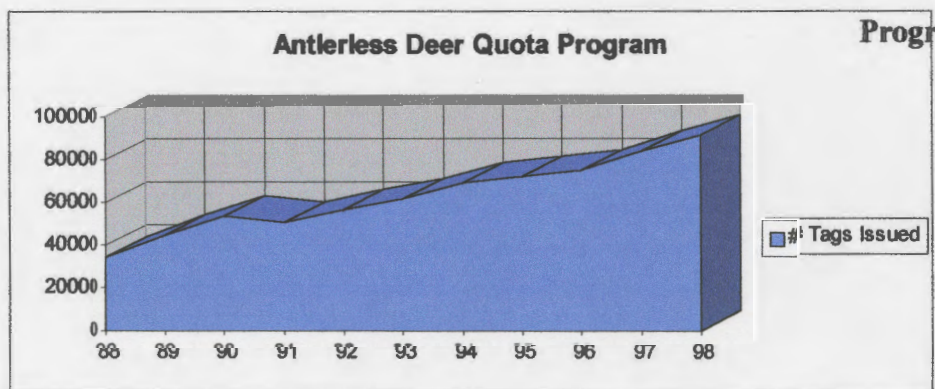
To monitor wildlife population status and health. To provide annual harvest and biological data. To provide for the controlled harvest of antlerless deer.

Program Results:

Driver: Issue permits to reduce deer depredation problems.



Driver: Administer a tag program to provide for antlerless deer harvest.



Program Name: Office of Fisheries Management (OFM)

Program Rank: 2a

Program Cost:	State	\$1,274,000
	Federal	\$ 522,000
	Other	\$ 543,000

Program Goal: To provide the necessary management and monitoring efforts to ensure sustainable use of the state's marine fisheries and associated habitat.

Program Objectives:

1. To monitor and assess the stock condition of priority marine species.
2. To develop new artificial reefs and expand existing reef sites along the South Carolina coast.
3. To actively encourage the public to conserve of our fishery resources.
4. To collect fisheries dependent data from S.C. marine fisheries.
5. To manage the state's shellfish growing areas.
6. To secure adequate funding to support fisheries management and assessment activities from non-state sources.

Performance Measures:

- Number of marine species under regulation: 101
- Number of stock monitoring programs and activities: 42
- Total lbs. of seafood product landed in SC commercial and shrimp baiting fisheries (1998): 16.5 million lbs.
- Total number of finfish caught by recreational anglers in SC in 1996: 6.948 million finfish
- Volume of new productive bottom made available to anglers: 742,188 cu. ft.
- Percent of OFM activities (including personnel) funded from federal/revenue (non-state appropriated) dollars: 45.0%
- Based on a 1998 State survey, of those SC residents that had contact with the SCDNR over the past year, 90% said these were satisfied with the quality of services and the nature of the contact (source: South Carolina State Survey: May, 1998)
- Based on a 1994 survey, 86% of saltwater fishing stamp holders reported that they were satisfied to extremely satisfy with finfishing and 79% with shellfishing in this state (source: South Carolina Saltwater Fishing Stamp Survey, 1994)
- Based on a 1998 survey of South Carolina Shrimp baiters, 91.3% of those responding evaluated the marine resources division management of the fishery as satisfactory to excellent. (source: Survey of the South Carolina Shrimp Baiting Fishery, 1998)

Program Name: Marine Resources Research Institute (MRRI)

Program Rank: 2b

Program Cost:

State:	\$2,071,709
Federal:	\$3,597,411
Other:	\$ 268,838

Program Goal:

To provide the scientific knowledge required to manage and conserve the state's marine resources.

Program Objectives:

1. To obtain the scientific information needed to manage and conserve living marine resources and the habitats required to sustain them.
2. To seek extramural funding for conducting the research and monitoring activities of the Marine Resources Research Institute.

Performance Measures:

- Number of proposals submitted for extramural funding: 49
- Dollar value of extramural funding requested: \$6,920,743
- Extramural dollar value of research and monitoring projects conducted: \$3,866,249
- "Other" (e.g., federal, private) dollars captured per state dollar expended: \$1.86
- Percent of staff supported by extramural (non-state appropriated) grants: 59%
- Percent of proposals submitted in fiscal year that were funded: 65%

Program Name: District Operations Freshwater Fisheries

Program Rank: 3a

Program Name: District Operations

Program Costs: Appropriated FY99: \$ 49,621
Revenue FY99: \$ 729,591
Federal FY99: \$1,790,576

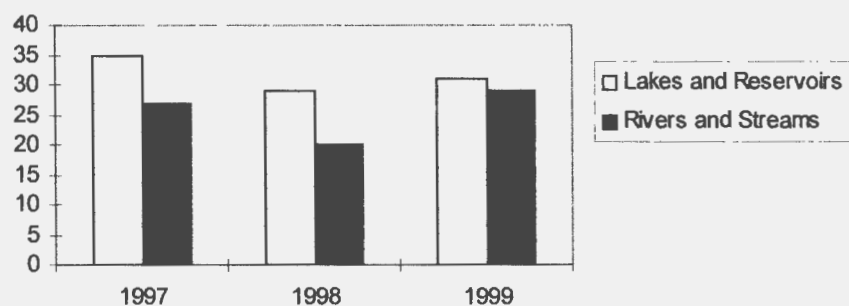
Program Goal: The protection, conservation and enhancement of South Carolina's aquatic resource, and providing the citizens of South Carolina with recreational angling opportunities.

Program Objectives: To protect, conserve and enhance South Carolina freshwater fishery resources. To provide recreational angling opportunities. To support the management and conservation of these resources through the collection, evaluation and dissemination of the relevant data needed to make recommendations.

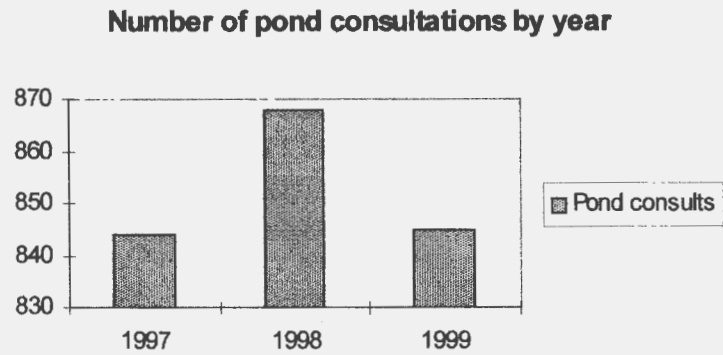
Program Results:

Driver: Conduct biological survey and inventory on the freshwater aquatic resources of South Carolina.

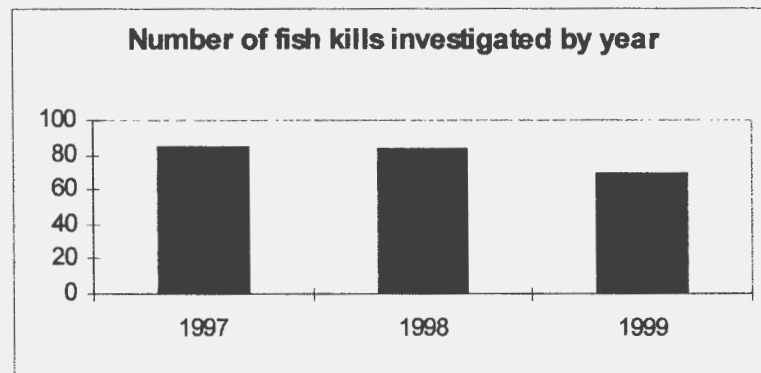
Number of water bodies sampled by type and year



Driver: Conduct pond management consultations.



Driver: Investigate fish kill events.



Program Name: Hatchery and State Lake Operations

Program Rank: 3b

Program Costs: Appropriated FY99: \$ 506,406
Revenue FY99: \$1,139,964
Federal FY99: \$ 226,207

Program Goal: To maintain hatchery facilities in sufficient number and in proper repair as to allow for the production of various species of adequate number and size to meet program objectives. To provide DNR operated public lake facilities for recreational fishing opportunities.

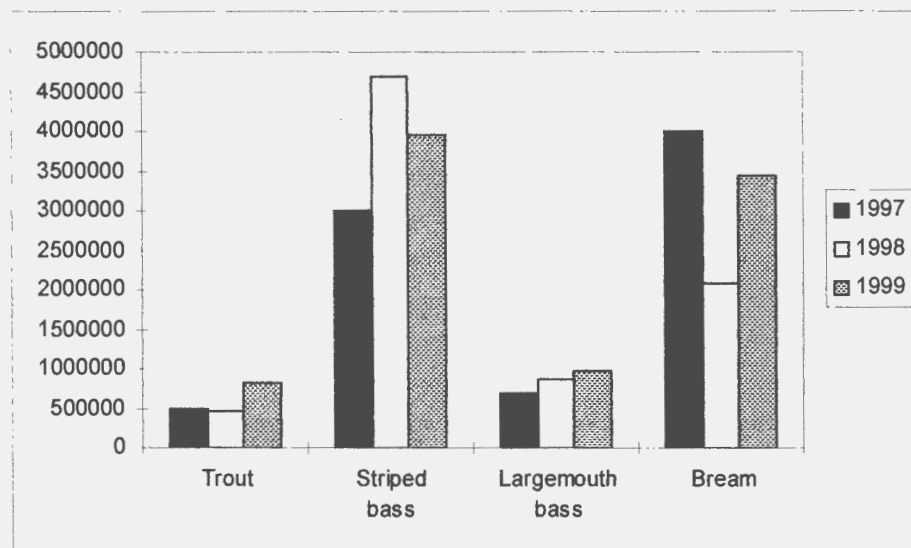
Program Objectives:

- To propagate those species of fish in sizes required to accomplish fishery management objectives.
- To provide pond owners, at cost, largemouth bass, shellcrackers and bluegill for private pond management purposes.
- To maintain and improve hatchery facilities.
- To provide quality fishing opportunities through management of water quality and fish population structure.
- To provide maintenance of DNR operated lake facilities.

Program Results:

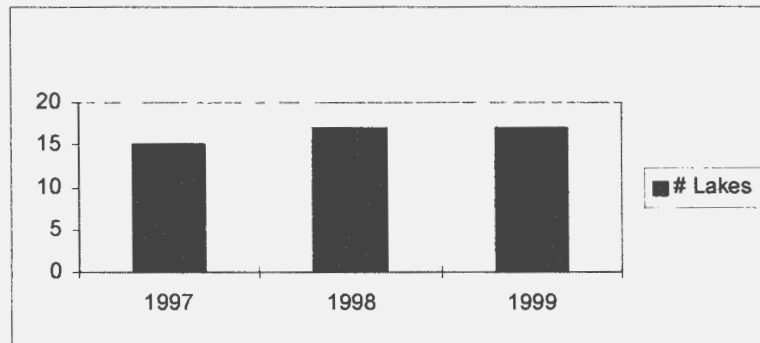
Driver: Produce and stock trout, striped bass, largemouth bass, and bream (bluegill and shellcrackers).

Number produced by species by year.



Driver: Manage and maintain public fishing lakes.

Number of lakes managed by year.



Program Name: Cooper River Rediversion

Program Rank: 3c

Program Costs: Appropriated FY99: \$ 32,271
Revenue FY99: \$ -0-
Federal FY99: \$169,912

Program Goal: The restoration of anadromous fish passage into the Santee Cooper Lake system to levels that existed before the construction of the Cooper River Rediversion Project.

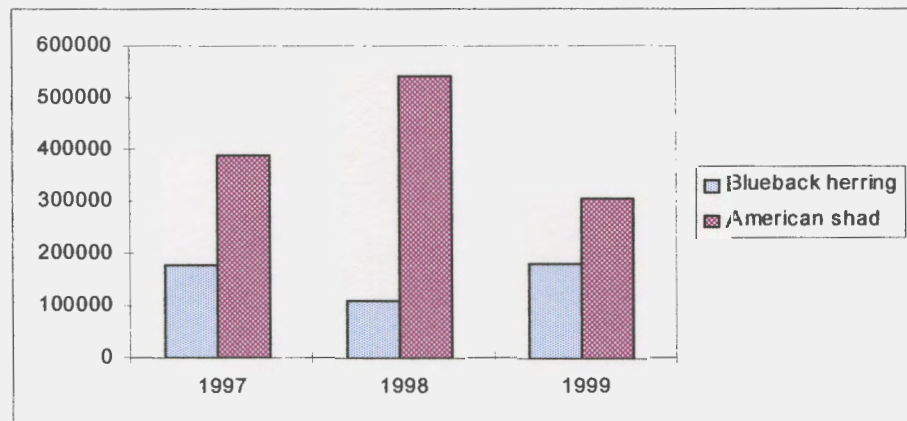
Program Objectives:

1. To pass fish from the Santee and Cooper rivers into the Santee Cooper lake system.
2. To evaluate and implement, through cooperation with the USACOE, modifications to improve efficiency of the St. Stephen's fish lift.

Program Results:

Driver: Operate the fish lift and produce estimates of the number of fish passed at the St. Stephen Fish Lift.

Number passed by species by year



Program Name: Law Enforcement Operations

Program Rank: 4a

Program Cost:

State:	\$7,835,163
Federal:	
Other:	\$5,509,991
Total:	\$13,345,154

- Program Goals:**
- 1) Ensure the protection of life, property and natural resources through the maintenance of a well-trained and equipped professional natural resources law enforcement force equitably distributed across the state.
 - 2) Periodically review and recommend updates of the laws governing the DNR and our state's natural resources with special emphasis on those authorities necessary for the DNR to properly discharge its responsibilities.
 - 3) Provide for effective staff development and training in natural resources management, planning and customer service, including continuing education, leadership training, and formal education.
 - 4) Explore and develop applicable technological innovations to improve natural resources management, planning and customer service.
 - 5) Maintain and enhance facilities and infrastructure to continually improve management and stewardship of the state's natural resources and customer service.

Program Objectives: Specific 1998-99 Objectives:

- 1) Identify and secure funding for purchase and issue of dress uniforms for all DNR Officers. The Fabric type and design have been selected. We are currently in the process of finalizing bid specifications and anticipate uniforms being issued no later than September 1999.
- 2) Secure five additional K-9 units so that all inland Law Enforcement Districts will have such units (currently only Districts 2, 4, and 7 have K-9 units; these units have proven beneficial to the DNR Law Enforcement Program by reducing hours spent in search and rescue and violator escape operations).
- 3) To comply with Policy 301.01 Use of Force we will issue expandable batons and "OC" spray devices to our law enforcement officers. This will include all required training and documentation.

4) To better respond to public requests for assistance with nuisance wildlife, we will identify training and equipment resources to aid our personnel answering such calls for assistance.

5) Develop and implement a citizen participant violation reporting program, similar to the Operation Game Thief program, which will increase public awareness and encourage information pertaining to violations on the coast.

6) Adjust salaries of Buck Sergeants where inequities exist.

7) Add five Federally funded Marine Patrol DNR officers to our existing force by January 1999 and comply with the NMFS grant requirements to document and track increased enforcement activities concerning saltwater fisheries regulations.

Sustaining Objectives:

1) To apprehend violators of state and federal game, fish, and boating laws.

2) To conduct criminal and accident investigations and enforce non-title 50 statutes to enhance public safety and environmental protection.

3) To increase interaction and coordination with outside law enforcement and regulatory agencies with similar or concurrent jurisdiction in resources protection and public safety in the areas of resource issues, intelligence information, and criminal statistics.

Program Results: Specific 1998-99 Objectives Results:

1) The Law Enforcement Division did not receive any additional funding to support the dress uniform project. As result, plans were developed to fund the project with Division internal funding sources. The general design of the uniform and fabric selection has been completed. However, due to problems in obtaining a satisfactory uniform prototype, final efforts to complete the specifications in order to bid the contract has not been completed. Both Horace Small Apparel Company and Fechheimer Uniforms are participating in the process to develop an acceptable prototype. When it was determined that the project could not be completed in FY 98/99, the funds that were initially set aside to fund the uniform project were utilized to purchase additional vehicles and communications equipment for the Division.

2) Based on the success of the K-9 pilot program, it was decided to expand the program to allow each law enforcement district (districts 1-8) to have

their own K-9 unit In FY98/99 the planned expansion of the K-9 program was completed. Funds obtained through the Antlerless Deer Tag Program have been primarily used to support K-9 program operations (training an equipment). The officers and dogs presently assigned to the K-9 program are as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| - Officer Thames/Justice | - Officer Cobb/Midnight |
| - Officer Jones/Shadow | - *Officer Manuel/Doc |
| - *Officer Earhart/Cody | - *Officer Steppe/Zeke |
| - *Officer Riley/Gunney | - *Officer Lynch/Pheobie |

(*designates officers/dogs assigned to the program in FY98/99).

Although all units were not available for the entire FY98/99 time period, the K-9 program accomplished the following:

- Total K-9 Uses: 44 (Tracking 10, Article Search 13, Search & Rescue 1, Other Agency 4. Other 16)
- Total K-9 Cases: 13 (Tracking 12, Article Search 1)
- Total K-9 Requests: 46 (Public Presentations 14, Departmental 12, Other Agency 20, Number of People Attending 2248)
- Total Training Hours: 181 (Tracking 139, Detection 22, Article Search 20)
- Total Expense: \$1,833 (Maintenance \$1,094, Veterinary \$739)

3) All DNR officers were issued expandable batons and "OC" spray devices and received required training for certification. As outlined in the Department "Use of Force" policy (Policy 301.01) in situations where use of deadly force is not authorized, the expandable baton and "OC" spray allows DNR officers additional resources to adequately protect themselves and to restrain or subdue resisting individual(s).

4) During FY98/99 extensive training was conducted for DNR officers and select employees from Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries on nuisance wildlife related issues. A workshop was conducted at the Webb Center that focused on how to use specialized equipment for immobilizing nuisance wildlife. In addition to the training, specialized equipment to handle nuisance wildlife has been purchased. In addition to this specialized training, all DNR officers received general training/instruction on how to respond to nuisance/rabid animals calls. This training was conducted during annual in-service training and was presented by representatives of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries and the Department of Health and Environmental Control.

5) During FY98/99 the Law Enforcement Division developed a Coastal Watch Program similar to the Department's successful Operation Game Thief Program. It is hoped that this effort will increase the public's awareness of the value of our coastal resources. A citizens violation reporting card has been developed and distributed

throughout the coastal region. Additional education materials and public awareness campaigns are being developed to enhance the effectiveness of the program. There are several ongoing investigations underway as result of information obtained from the citizen violation cards. Funding to support this initiative is being provided through a grant from the National Marine Fisheries Service.

6) Due to changes in compensation that were initiated several years ago that increased the percentage that DNR officers received for non-competitive promotions, pay inequities developed between officers in the Buck Sergeant rank. During FY98/99 the Division was able to complete an extensive survey of Buck Sergeants salaries to assess inequities and developed and appropriate solution.

7) During FY98/99 the Coastal Marine Patrol District was able to add five marine patrol enforcement officers. These positions were made possible through a grant agreement with the National Marine Fisheries Service. As result of these five new positions the Marine Patrol District has been able to devote additional enforcement time to our offshore fishery. Through May, there have been 1,716 patrol hours conducted with 1,240 contacts being made related to offshore fisheries enforcement. The extent of these patrols could not have taken place without the additional manpower and equipment that was obtained through use of the grant funds.

Sustaining Objectives Results:

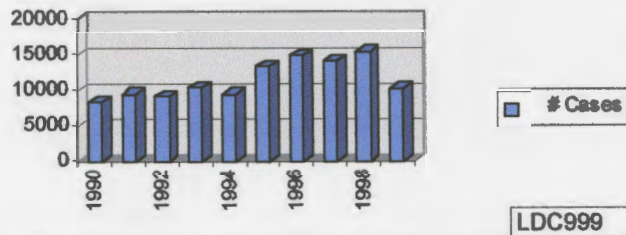
Business Drivers:

- 1) Law Enforcement Case Load
- 2) Law Enforcement Non-Title 50 Cases
- 3) Law Enforcement Hours Assisting Other Agencies
- 4) Hunter Safety - Hunting Accidents/Fatalities

LAW ENFORCEMENT CASE LOAD

YEAR	# Cases
1990	8347
1991	9529
1992	9127
1993	10374
1994	9559
1995	13372
1996	14858
1997	14120
1998	15434
1999	10273

Law Enforcement Cases – 1990-1999



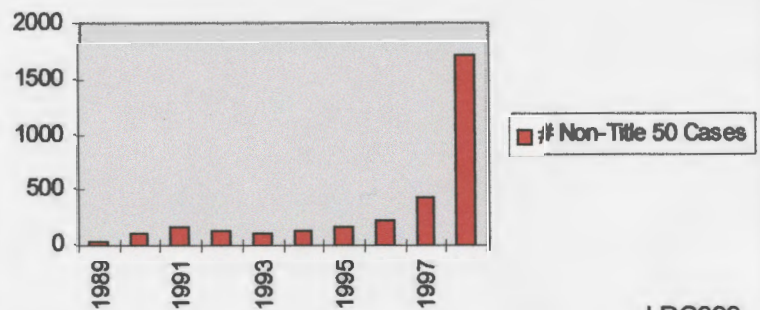
LDC999

LAW ENFORCEMENT NON-TITLE 50 CASES

(These are the arrests and summons written for non-wildlife crimes by DNR officers. They include drugs, alcohol, littering, disorderly conduct, etc.)

YEAR	# Non-Title 50 Cases
1989	31
1990	109
1991	166
1992	132
1993	107
1994	139
1995	174
1996	231
1997	433
1998	1723

Law Enforcement Non-Title 50 Cases



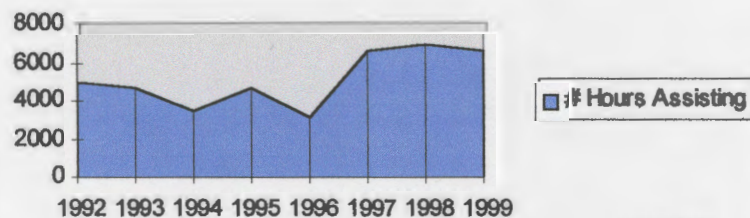
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LAW ENFORCEMENT HOURS ASSISTING

OTHER AGENCIES

YEAR	# Hours Assisting
1992	5000
1993	4650
1994	3445
1995	4607
1996	3084
1997	6568
1998	6887
1999	6597

Law Enforcement Hours Assisting Other Agencies

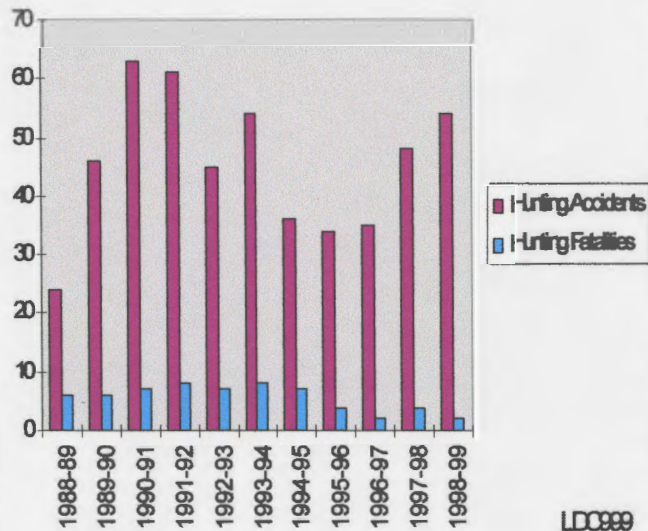


LDC999

HUNTER SAFETY

YEAR	Hunting Accidents	Hunting Fatalities
1988-89	24	6
1989-90	46	6
1990-91	63	7
1991-92	61	8
1992-93	45	7
1993-94	54	8
1994-95	36	7
1995-96	34	4
1996-97	35	2
1997-98	48	4
1998-99	54	2
Totals	500	61

Hunting Accidents/Fatalities 1988-1999



LD0999

Program Name: County Fund Operations

Program Rank: 4b

Program Cost: State: \$1,280,866
Federal:
Other:
Total: \$1,280,866

Program Goals: 1) Ensure the protection of life, property and natural resources the maintenance of a well-trained and equipped professional natural resources law enforcement force equitably distributed across the state.

2) Maintain departmental resources for mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and natural resources assessment in the event of any emergency or disaster.

3) Continually evaluate efficient use of present funding and pursue new sources of funding for management, conservation and protection for the state's natural resources.

Program Objectives: Sustaining Objectives:

1) To utilize county funds to purchase equipment and services to support DNR Law Enforcement Field Operations. County funds are utilized to purchase approved items of equipment and services for patrol districts for which department revenue, state appropriations or federal funds are not available. The items of equipment and services are intended to support the specific and sustaining goals and objectives of the Law Enforcement Field Operations section.

Program Results: Results are included in the Law Enforcement Operations portion of the document.

Program Name: Hunter Safety

Program Rank: 4c

Program Cost:

State:	
Federal:	\$508,166
Other:	\$177,055
Total:	\$685,221

Program Goals: 1) Ensure the protection of life, property and natural resources through maintenance of a well-trained, professional natural resources law enforcement force equitably distributed across the state.

2) Educate the public about the state's natural resources and encourage them to make informed contributions to the management, use, stewardship and enjoyment of our natural resources.

3) Develop partnerships with public and private organizations to improve communications and assist the DNR in getting its message to the public.

4) Promote safe, ethical and responsible use of the state's natural resources.

5) Prepare and periodically update and evaluate plans for educating the public on how to safely and reasonably utilize our natural resources.

6) Maintain and enhance facilities and infrastructure to continually improve management and stewardship of the state's natural resources and customer service.

Program Objectives: Sustaining Objectives:

1) To ensure the needs of the public are being met by offering hunter education programs on a routine basis at locations throughout the state.

2) Review and update content and teaching methods utilized in conducting hunter education programs to ensure that the most effective means are utilized.

3) Maintain a sufficient number of volunteer instructors that are well trained and properly equipped to assist in conducting hunter education programs.

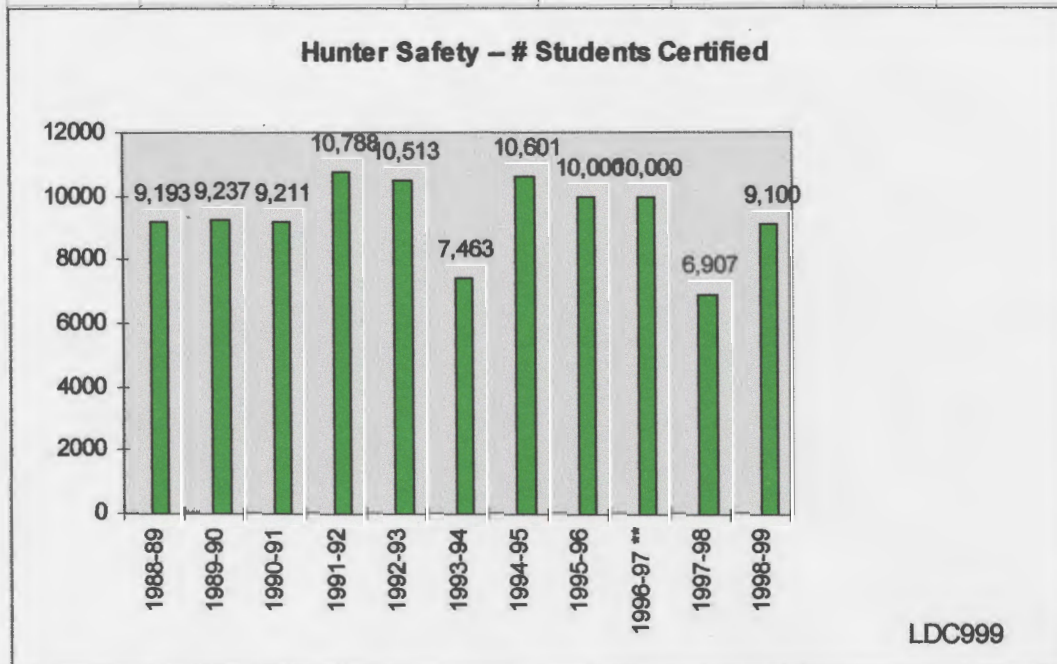
4) To continue legislative efforts promoting hunter safety.

5) Develop Public Service Announcements (PSA's) that promote safe and ethical hunting practices. Utilize various media outlets (television, radio and print) to broadcast PSA's.

Program Results: Sustaining Results:

Business Driver: Number of hunter safety students certified.

HUNTER SAFETY				
YEAR	# Students Certified	Hunting Accidents	Hunting Fatalities	
1988-89	9,193	24	6	
1989-90	9,237	46	6	
1990-91	9,211	63	7	
1991-92	10,788	61	8	
1992-93	10,513	45	7	
1993-94	7,463	54	8	
1994-95	10,601	36	7	
1995-96	10,000	34	4	
1996-97 **	10,000	35	2	
1997-98	6,907	48	4	
1998-99	9,100	54	2	
Totals	103,013	500	61	
** Effective July 1, 1996, hunter education training became mandatory to obtain a license if born after June 30, 1979.				



Program Name: Boater Safety

Program Rank: 4d

Program Cost: State:
Federal: \$1,160,707
Other:
Total: \$1,160,707

Program Goals: 1) Ensure the protection of life, property and natural resources through maintenance of a well-trained, professional natural resources law enforcement force equitably distributed across the state.

2) Periodically review and recommend updates of the laws governing the DNR and our state's natural resources with special emphasis on those authorities necessary for the DNR to properly discharge its responsibilities.

3) Develop partnerships with public and private organizations to improve communications and assist the DNR in getting its message to the public.

4) Promote safe, ethical and responsible use of the state's natural resources.

5) Prepare and periodically update and evaluate plans for educating the public on how to safely and reasonably utilize our natural resources.

6) Promote awareness of natural hazards and educate the public in ways to mitigate loss or injury.

7) Maintain and enhance facilities and infrastructure to continually improve management and stewardship of the state's natural resources and customer service.

Program Results: Sustaining Results:

Business Drivers:

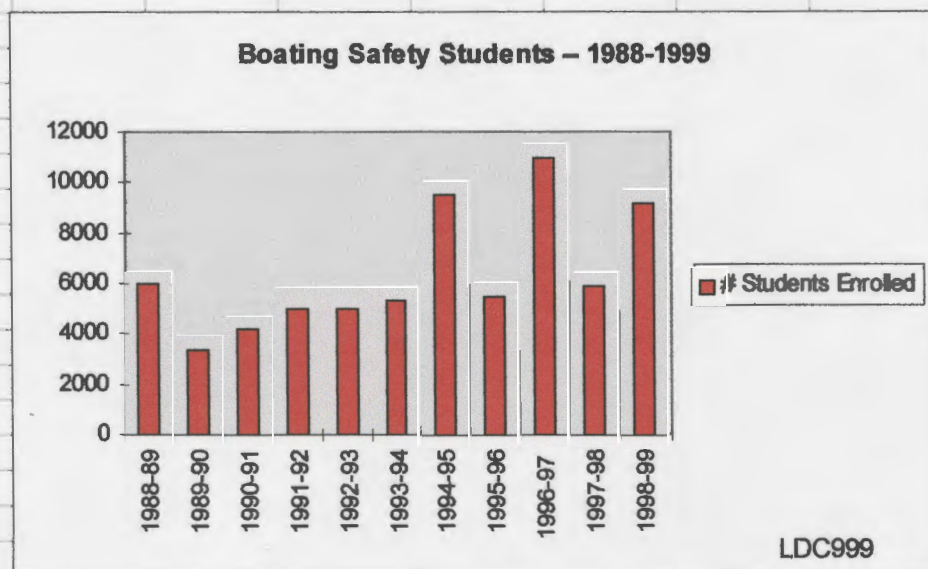
1) Boating Safety - Number of Students Certified

2) Boating Safety - Accidents/Fatalities

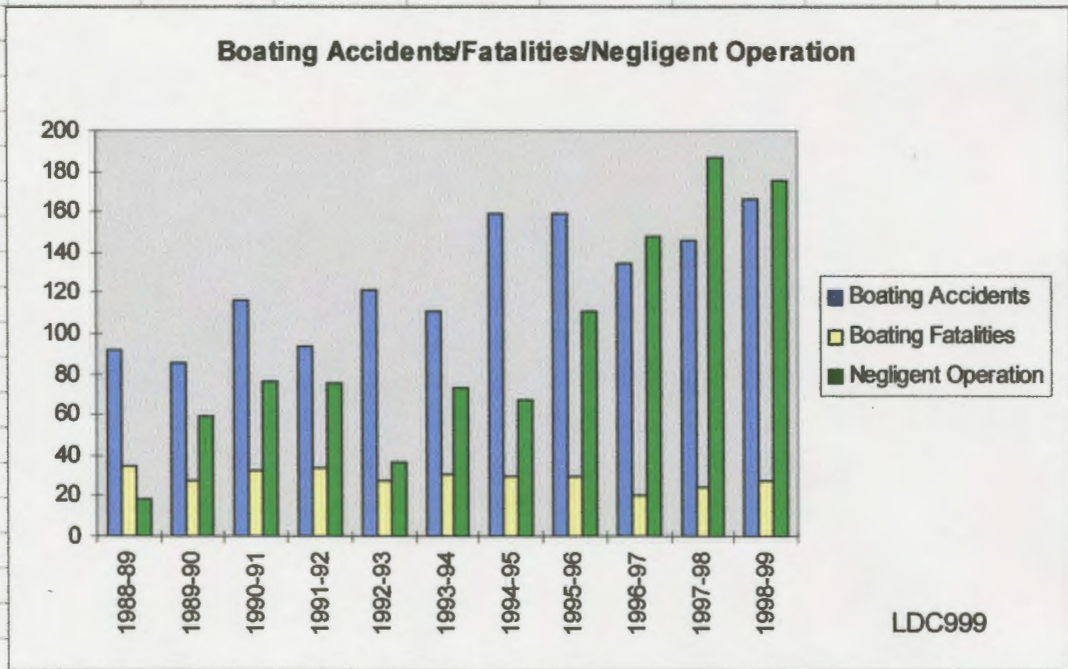
3) Boating Safety - Negligent Operation

BOATING SAFETY				
YEAR	# Students Enrolled	Boating Accidents	Boating Fatalities	
1988-89	6000	92	35	
1989-90	3400	86	28	
1990-91	4200	116	33	
1991-92	5000	94	34	-
1992-93	5000	121	28	
1993-94	5324	111	31	
1994-95	9500	159	30	
1995-96	5500	159	30	
** 1996-97	11000	135	20	
1997-98	5903	146	24	
1998-99	9200	166	28	
Totals	70027	1385	321	

** Effective May 6, 1997, boating safety training was required for anyone less



BOATING SAFETY			
YEAR	Boating Accidents	Boating Fatalities	Negligent Operation
1988-89	92	35	18
1989-90	86	28	59
1990-91	116	33	77
1991-92	94	34	76
1992-93	121	28	37
1993-94	111	31	73
1994-95	159	30	67
1995-96	159	30	111
*** 1996-97	135	20	148
1997-98	146	24	187
1998-99	166	28	176
*** Effective May 6, 1997, boating safety training was required for anyone under age 16			



Program: Hydrology

Program Rank: 5a

Program Cost: State: \$2,314,669
Federal: \$ 184,487
Other: \$ 175,336

Program Goal:

To assess, systematically and continuously, the State's water resources availability, quality and, demand. To develop and implement new and innovative water resources strategies. To develop policies and procedures to protect and sustain the availability of water in an environmentally consistent manner. To protect the environmental integrity of the State's water resources through the conservation and management of riverine resources. To provide technology and information management and applications development services and support to the division.

Program Objectives:

To improve the quality and increase the quantity of hydrologic data; to monitor local and regional changes of the surface and ground water systems; to model these systems to formulate management alternatives that minimize competing and conflicting demands and promote the conjunctive use of surface and ground water. To assist local communities with watershed and river corridor planning and to designate and manage State Scenic Rivers. To promote river water stewardship through education and citizen involvement activities. To develop a technological infrastructure that provides office automation, data base access, and communications services. To develop an integrated comprehensive information system of statewide digital spatial and tabular data that adheres to regional and national standards. To provide applications support through the development of geographic information system and image processing capabilities. To provide access to divisional data through the Internet.

Performance Measures:

Inputs:

- 400 requests for technical assistance and information pertaining to hydrologic issues were provided to the general public, drillers and engineers.
- 160,000 hits were made to the hydrology portion of the Internet Home Page
- Reservoir stage and stream discharge were the most frequently accessed data.
- 42 wells and 40 springs were sampled for discharge and water chemistry.
- 14,000 feet of well logs were made.
- Continuously monitor and evaluate the State's water resources and conduct projects that gather data, explore alternate sources and analyze impacts of growth and development on water resources.
- 35 surveys to locate water bearing fractures using geophysical instruments were completed.
- Two permanent instruments to measure salinity and stage were installed and are serviced monthly on the Santee River.
- 16 requests for watershed and river corridor planning technical assistance
- Over 4000 individuals involved in River Conservation education and outreach activities
- 48 requests for presentations concerning river management and/or river conservation education
- 2 Project WET facilitator training sessions
- 15 requests for Project WET workshops for teachers and non-formal educators
- 9 requests for Project WET presentations and student programs

- The public access data server and GIS Data Clearinghouse were upgraded to support DNR World Wide Web homepages and data dissemination.
- A high performance Windows NT server was installed at the Affinity Bldg. Office to implement new object-oriented GIS technologies.
- Local PC clients at Division offices and field stations were upgraded and standardized to Year 2000 compliant personal computers.
- The Affinity Bldg. office network wiring was upgraded to support 100 megabit data transfer and communications.
- Data edge matching, attributing, and quality review were completed for 135 Digital Line Graphs and soils for the Reedy River, Upper Savannah, and Upper Santee basins.
- The SC DNR web page was redesigned to reflect programmatic topics rather than the agency organizational framework.

Outputs:

- The *State Water Plan* was published.
- A report *Methods of the Hydrology Section For Establishing and Maintaining an ADR Station* was drafted, and review completed.
- Water quality data for 82 wells and springs were added to the State's data base.
- A report *Irrigation Potential of the Shallow Aquifer, Hilton Head Island, S.C.* was drafted, and all technical reviews completed.
- Two weather stations were established in Greenville County.
- Seven monitor wells were added to the coastal plain ground water monitoring network, and outfitted with automated data recorders (ADRs).
- Data for 100 existing geophysical logs were supplied to Clemson University to support their geological research in the Beaufort-Jasper County area.
- Stream stage - discharge rate curves were derived for Twelve Mile Creek in Lexington County.
- 3 ongoing watershed/river corridor studies are being managed.
- 5 Scenic Rivers are being managed.
- 35 Scenic River management functions were conducted
- 184 river conservation education and outreach activities were conducted
- 2 Project WET (Water Education for Teachers) facilitator training sessions were conducted which resulted in a statewide facilitators' network of 27
- 318 teachers and non-formal environmental educators were trained by Project WET facilitators
- 1,553 students, formal and non-formal educators, government employees, and other interested citizens were reached through Project WET presentations and student programs.

Efficiency/Process:

- Average cost per hydrologic request: \$47/request; cost per Internet hit to Hydrology Homepage: \$0.05/user; cost per foot of well log: \$0.75/foot
- Average costs for analysis of water chemistry samples: \$60/sample
- Staff devotes 75 percent of work time to the field work, research, and writing of a technical report. For employees devoted to the 6 projects and the *State Water Plan*, cost in FY98-99 was \$335,000.
- The cost of publishing the *State Water Plan* was \$8,000.
- Coring costs for the projects were estimated at \$25 per ft. Estimated cost is unchanged from FY96-97. Cost for coring was \$41,125.

- Average cost to manage State Scenic River: \$340/mile
- Average cost of watershed/river corridor projects: \$16/square mile
- Average cost of river conservation education activities per volunteer involvement: \$5/volunteer
- Average cost of Project WET workshops: \$130/workshop
- Quality review for adherence to standards
- Development of and adherence to systems configuration and implementation plans
- Monthly operations directives and reports of accomplishments
- Directives and evaluations by the Division Director
- Financial reporting requirements (for MOUs)
 - First semi-annual report due 10/30/98, submitted 10/16/98
 - Second semi-annual report due 4/30/99, submitted 4/23/99

Outcomes:

- The number of requests for data and assistance increased from 340 to 400.
- The total footage of logged wells decreased. This partly reflects the more judicious use of the logger, but also to our policy to emphasize data collection in the parts of the State where fewer data have historically been collected.
- Water quality data for 82 wells and springs were added to the data base for the State.
- Geological and hydrological data for two core holes were analyzed; stage-discharge relation curves were derived; estuary mixing profiles were completed; a monitor well was drilled and three additional wells were outfitted with ADRs; and stage - flood flow relationship studies were completed in support of division projects.
- 125 miles of river protected through the Scenic Rivers Program
- 340 miles of river managed through watershed/river corridor planning projects
- Over 4000 individuals participated in River Conservation Education and Outreach Programs
- Approximately 9,540 students received water conservation and stewardship education through Project WET

Program Name: Climate

Program Rank: 5b

Program Cost: State: \$679,393
Federal: \$397,410
Other: \$ 3,521

Program Goals:

To provide and maintain a comprehensive State and Southeast region climate information service and electronic data archive. To prevent aquatic nuisance species problems in public waters. To influence the decisions of environmental regulatory agencies and other entities taking actions affecting natural resources. To develop analytical chemical data needed for natural resource protection.

Program Objectives:

To continue service as the Southeast Regional Climate Center host. To acquire and archive climate records and prepare and publish climate information and data summaries necessary for environmental and drought monitoring, hazard assessment and planning. To conduct applied climate research for Virginia, The Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and the Caribbean Islands. To reduce the abundance of existing aquatic nuisance species populations through field surveys, control activities and interagency coordination. To prevent the introduction and spread of non-native aquatic nuisance species through resource monitoring, public education and enforcement of the State Noxious Weed Act. To coordinate agency wide review of environmental permit applications and other environmental actions affecting natural resources for the inland 38 counties of the state. To provide analytical laboratory support services to all divisions of the agency.

Performance Measures:

Inputs:

- Realtime datastreams telimetered and archived in the ORACLE database: FAWN, METAR, CHEF, FTS, SWR, TD3200 (Daily) and TD3280 (Hourly)
- 946,121 Internet accesses were made
- 4,851 acres of nuisance aquatic species were identified
- About 65% of all nurseries contacted in FY 98 were aware that certain aquatic plants were illegal to import, sell and distribute
- 3,664 laboratory sample analysis requests were received
- 705 environmental review requests were received

Outputs:

- 6,396 data requests were filled by climate staff.
- Percentage increase in climate information dissemination via Internet: In 1998, there were 723,222 climate web hits. In 1999, there were 1,011,445. This is an increase of 40%.
- 750 new web pages were created in the 98-99 time period.
- 1,862 acres (17 water bodies) were treated to control nuisance aquatic plants

- 114 plant nurseries were inspected and 200 mailings of educational material regarding illegal aquatic plant species on the State Noxious Weed List and State Plant Pest List.
- 3,664 sample analyses were completed in accordance with requests
- 705 timely environmental review responses were provided

Outcomes:

- Increased inclusion of climate data in regional decision-making matrices is quantified by the number of electronic and in-person briefs provided to the Office of the Governor and his Cabinet, the Emergency Preparedness Division, SLED, SC Forestry Commission, etc. No fewer than two electronic briefs were provided each week to three state agencies; staff participated in 3 disaster training exercises as information providers and analyzers; numerous briefs were given for events such as drought, tropical storm and hurricane contingency events; special reports were provided to the USDA; research was done on the LaNina events of 1998-99.
- Increased and elevated use of climate data in education, business, recreational, legal and insurance sectors which resulted in an increase in the number of requests filled via the Internet
- 54% reduction in acres infested by nuisance aquatic species from previous year. This reflects a 92% reduction from peak infested acres for all water bodies (62,630 acres).
- 20% increase in plant nursery awareness of illegal aquatic plants on the State's Noxious Weed List and State Plant Pest List from the previous year
- 95% of laboratory sample analyses were completed by requested deadline
- Approximately 95% of environmental review recommendations were accepted and implemented by the requesting entity

Efficiency/Process:

- Cost per climate deliverable: \$.050/deliverable
- Cost per acre for nuisance aquatic species control: \$146/acre
- Average cost of nuisance aquatic species public educational material: \$0.39/each
- Average cost of nuisance aquatic plant inspections: \$10.00/site inspection
- Average cost per sample analyzed: \$5.40/analysis
- Average cost to complete requested environmental reviews: \$49.00/review

Program Name: **Endangered Species**

Program Rank: 6a

Program Costs: Appropriated FY 99: \$456,371
 Revenue FY 99 \$115,088
 Federal FY 99 \$226,172

Program Goal: Maintain all of South Carolina's native wildlife through surveys, monitoring, research and management.

Program Objectives:

- Carry out at least 20 research, monitoring, and management projects to determine the status or maintain the long-term viability of high-priority species and ecosystems.
- Provide technical guidance to landowners, regulatory agencies, and other parties with an interest in endangered species conservation or with a legal mandate to protect them.
- Service requests from the public for information or assistance with non-game wildlife.

Program Results:

Driver: Improved prospects for the long-term survival of the approximately 200 vertebrate species and an unknown number of invertebrate species whose future is in doubt.

The search continues for measures which might reflect real gains (or reduced rates of losses) in native species' security attributable to our efforts, i.e., the biological equivalent of average SAT scores. Meanwhile, a few thumbnail accounts of activities and signs of hope might be meaningful:

Outputs:

- 40 individual research, survey, monitoring, and management projects were in progress during the year.
- 4,782 wildlife assistance calls and information inquiries were resolved
- Six technical reports were completed
- Over 100 individual landowner consultations were made.

Outcomes:

- Bald eagles now nest in 31 of the state's 46 counties. The species is proposed for De-listing. This is the result of a 25-year, nationwide recovery effort.
- Over 21 Safe Harbor agreements have been executed with owners of land having active groups of the endangered Red-cockaded Woodpecker, affecting over 10,000 acres of land. As a result, much of the landowner concern centered on the economic impact of the endangered species act a few years ago has been ameliorated.

Program Name: Heritage Trust

Program Rank: 6b

Program Costs	Heritage Land Trust Fund	\$604,080
	Appropriated	\$280,413
	Revenue	\$ 79,062
	Federal	\$ 6,904

Program Goal:

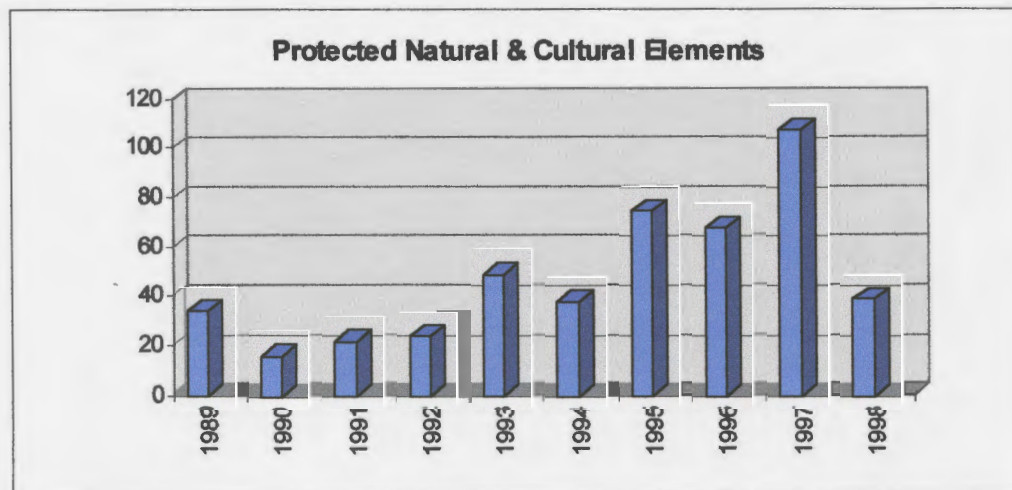
Maintain all of South Carolina's native plant and wildlife species in their natural habitats and preserve the archaeological record on the land, through habitat protection.

Program Objectives:

- Dedicate at least five new Heritage Preserves and additions
- Maintain habitats and facilities as required on the system of preserves, including 15 high-priority projects.
- Develop inventory data on occurrences of significant natural elements and provide it to internal and external users for conservation purposes.

Program Results:

Driver: protected elements



Highlights of protected properties:

- The newly acquired Congaree Creek Heritage Preserve in Lexington County features archaeological resources spanning 12,000 years of occupation.
- The newly acquired Bear Branch Heritage Preserve in Aiken County contains the remains of a major pottery which produced the region's the renowned Alkaline Glazed Stoneware.
- Three significant wetland parcels representing different ecological regions of the state were protected, each protecting rare examples of wetland communities and plant species.

- A significant examples of the Longleaf Pine ecosystem was acquired with a conservation easement on Hitchcock Woods in Aiken County, in cooperation with the owner, the Hitchcock Foundation.

Driver: Long-term security of natural and cultural elements on established preserves; strong local involvement in their protection and management.

Success Stories:

- Fifteen capital improvement projects were carried out on heritage preserves. 1,869 acres were burned on nine separate heritage preserves. Routine operations and maintenance were carried out on almost all of the 57 preserves during the year. We now have stewardship committees on 26 of our 57 preserves.
- Fort Lamar Heritage Preserve in Charleston County and Congaree Creek Heritage Preserve in Lexington County have active stewardship committees which meet regularly, elect officers, and schedule work activities on their own.

Program Name: Conservation Districts

Program Rank: 7a

Program Cost: State: \$1,543,636
Federal: \$ 47,406
Other: \$ 45,890

Program Goals:

To sustain and enhance South Carolina's land, water and related natural resources. to protect the public health, safety, and welfare through the registration of qualified professionals and the regulation of the practice of landscape architecture and soil classification.

Program Objectives:

To increase the public's understanding of the need for natural resource conservation and stewardship. To strengthen the role of Conservation Districts as the focal point for grassroots land, water and related natural resource conservation. To coordinate efforts to address and resolve land, water and related natural resource issues and policy within the state. To provide land users and land professionals with conservation technology, education, and technical assistance. To promote efforts to achieve effective watershed management. To provide for registration of qualified professionals and for regulation of the practice of landscape architecture and soil classification.

Performance Measures:

<u>Inputs:</u>	<u>98/99</u>
- Number of conferences, workshops, clinics and field demonstrations	260
- Number of land resource planning and management projects assisted	59
- Number of units of conservation equipment provided to conservation districts and land users	78
- Number of professional licensing applicants assisted	673

<u>Outcomes:</u>	
- Percent of total crop land and pasture with adequate soil and water conservation management	69.3%
- Acres under conservation plan	7.25 million
- Number of partnerships with agencies and other organizations	169
- Percent of BMPs that were implemented in watershed projects that were effective in reducing non-point source pollution	100%
- Percent of professional licensing applicants registered	92%
- Number of professional licensing complaints	2

<u>Efficiency/Process:</u>	
- Ratio of state funds to non-state funds and in-kind services	1:11.63
- Cost per acre under conservation plan	\$2.72
- Ratio of staff to clients assisted	1:3,284
- Average cost/professional licensing applicant	\$ 49.01

Program: **Planning and Information**

Program Rank: 7b

Program Cost: State: \$489,773
Federal: \$215,598
Other: \$411,898

Program Goal:

To provide natural resource planning information and assistance to sustain and enhance the State's natural resources. To reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to the built environment through mitigation planning, National Flood Insurance Program compliance, and mitigation projects.

Program Objectives:

To promote environmentally compatible development through the Stewardship Development Program. To promote effective natural resource planning through comprehensive planning assistance. To provide maps and similar cartographic products to the public. To coordinate implementation of the National Flood Insurance Program and other flood mitigation activities in the state.

Performance Measures:

Inputs:

- 178 requests for planning and stewardship assistance
- 3 stewardship Development Award nominations
- 6,578 requests for cartographic products
- 228 communities with identified flood hazard areas

Outputs:

- 26 Workshops, meetings for planning and stewardship assistance and information provided
- 5 entities received stewardship development technical assistance
- 3 projects evaluated for Stewardship Development Awards
- 11,738 cartographic products sold to customers
- 195 communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program

Efficiency/Process:

- Average cost per planning or stewardship technical assistance contact: \$350.00
- Average cost per Stewardship Development Award nomination evaluated: \$1200.00
- Average cost per cartographic product provided: \$2.67
- Cost per community served by the Flood Mitigation Program: \$957.00

Outcomes:

- Percentage of requests for information and technical assistance was provided: 100%

- 2 Stewardship Development Awards awarded
- Percentage of requests for cartographic products fulfilled: 98%
- Percentage of communities assisted by the Flood Mitigation Program:
89%

Program Name: Magazine

Program Rank: 8a

Program Cost: State:\$513,070
Other:\$750,000

Program Goal:

Provide information through a periodical devoted to educating our citizens on the state's quality of life while promoting sound natural resource management and stewardship. Support the magazine mission through the Wildlife Shop by the sale of environmentally targeted products.

Program Objective:

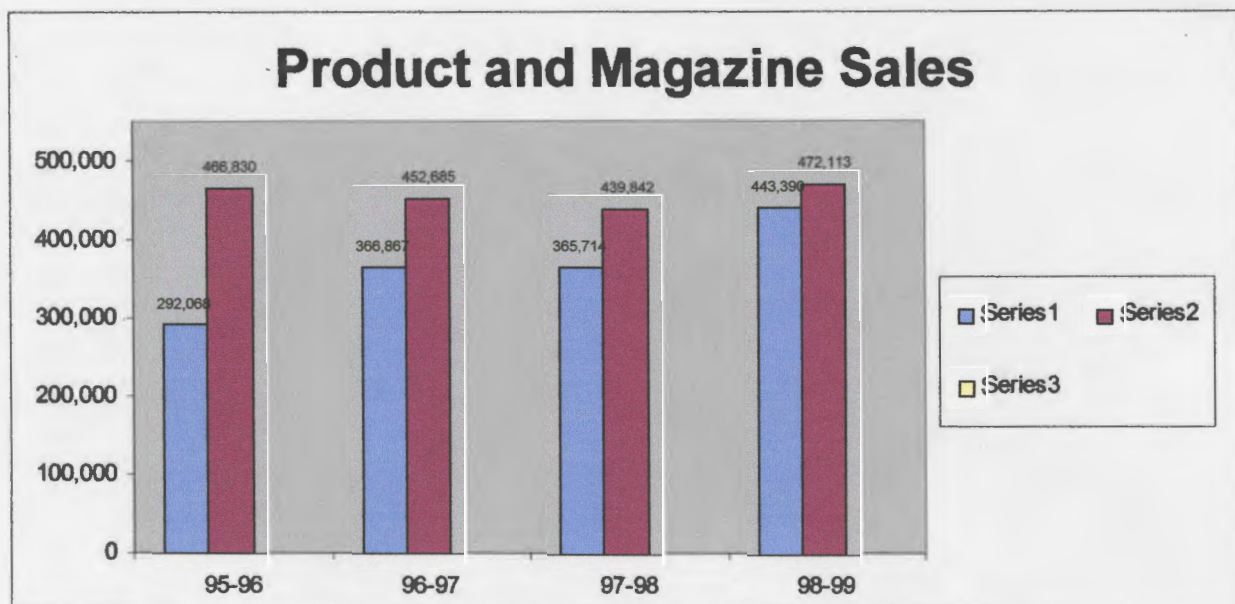
To produce, promote and distribute six magazine issues per year to an audience of in-state and out-of-state paid subscribers, providing a variety of natural resource related article topics ranging from conservation and management issues to species and habitat requirements to outdoor recreation opportunities.

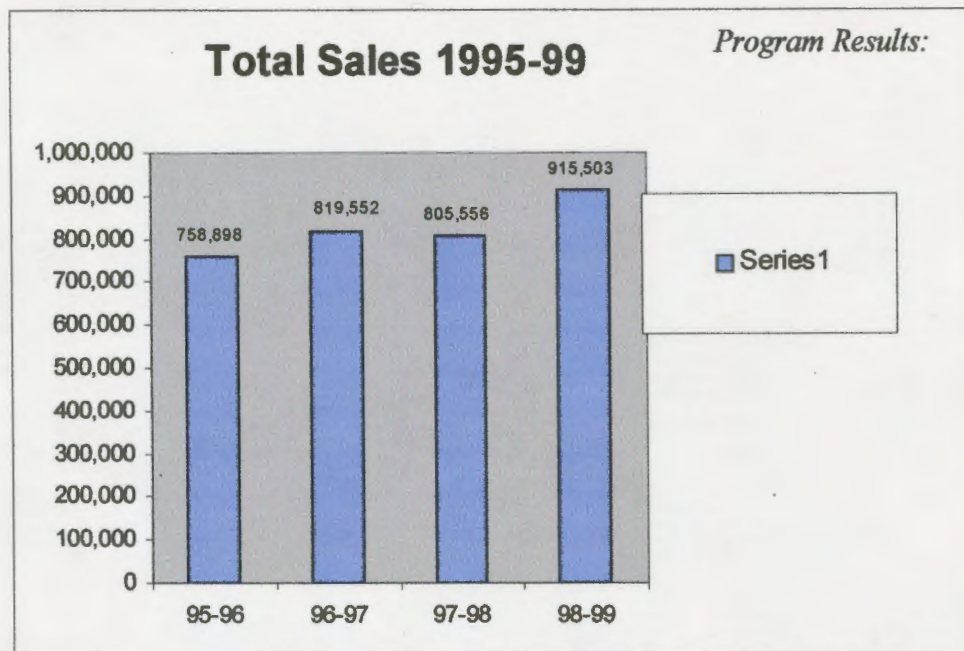
Program Results:

Business Driver: Sale of magazine subscriptions and products in support of our goal to educate the public.

Product Sales Versus Magazine Sales

Year	Product Sales	Magazine Sales	Grand Total
95-96	292,068	466,830	758,898
96-97	366,867	452,685	819,552
97-98	365,714	439,842	805,556
98-99	443,390	472,113	915,503

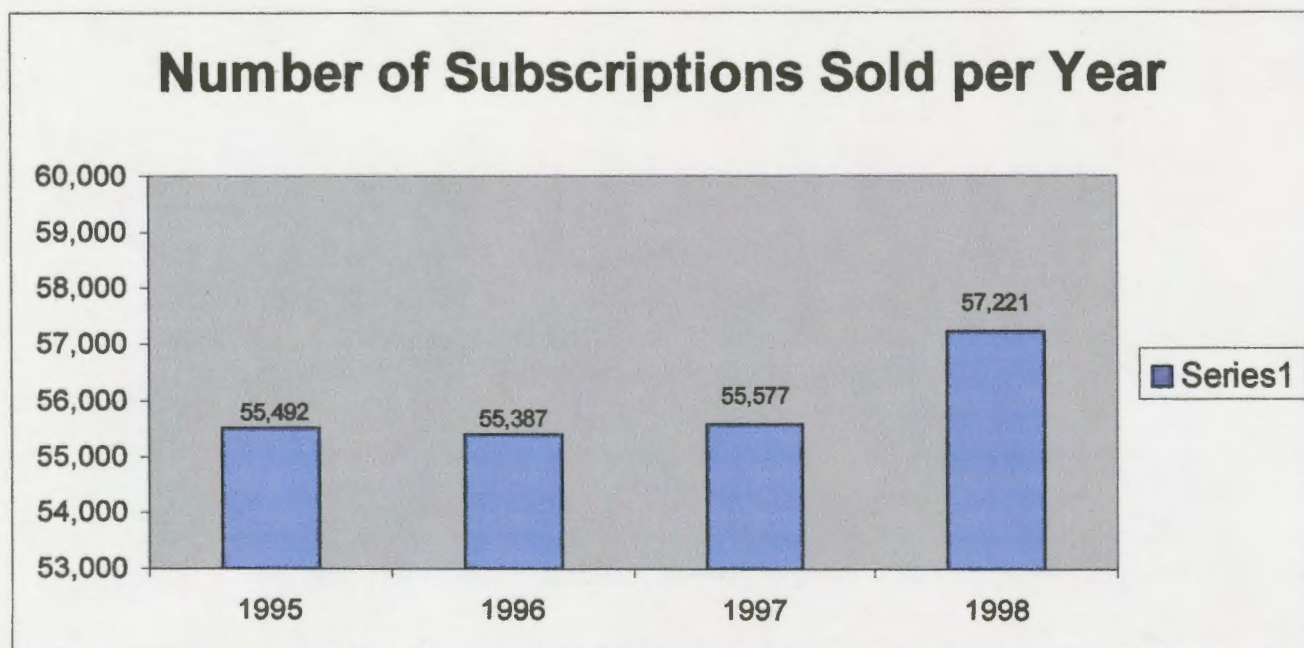




Business Driver: The number of subscribers to South Carolina Wildlife magazine in our goal to educate the public.

Subscription Sales

Year	# of Subscriptions	Comments
1995	55,492	
1996	55,387	
1997	55,577	
1998	57,221	



Program Name : Education

Program Rank: 8b

Program Cost: State: \$224,266
Other: \$ 33,010

Program Goal:

Based on a major issue of the DNR Strategic Plan, the education section provides programs, training, and staff development to educators, schools, youth organizations and other audiences in the conservation and wise use of natural resources. The goal is to enhance the public support for and stewardship of the state's natural resources.

Program Objective:

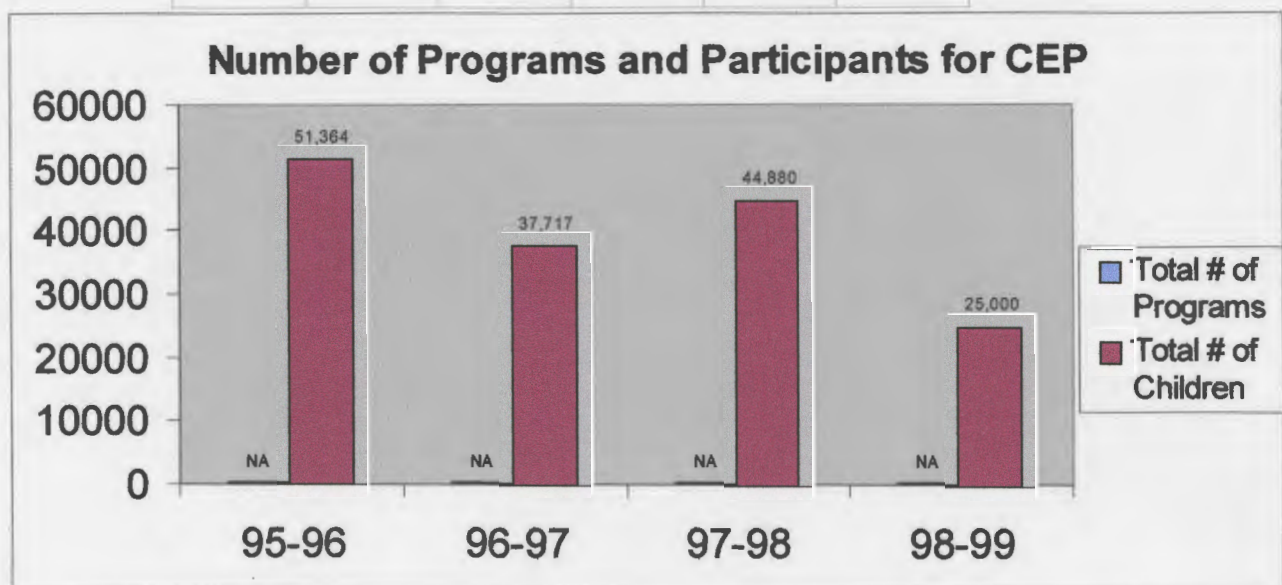
Develop educational programs concentrating on natural resource management issues to improve the public's understanding of these issues. Provide a well-balanced education effort for the citizens of the state, and develop and distribute instructional materials about the DNR's resource management activities.

Program Results:

Business Driver: The number of Conservation Education Programs with the number of participants in support of our goal to educate the public.

Number of Programs and Participants in Conservation Education Program

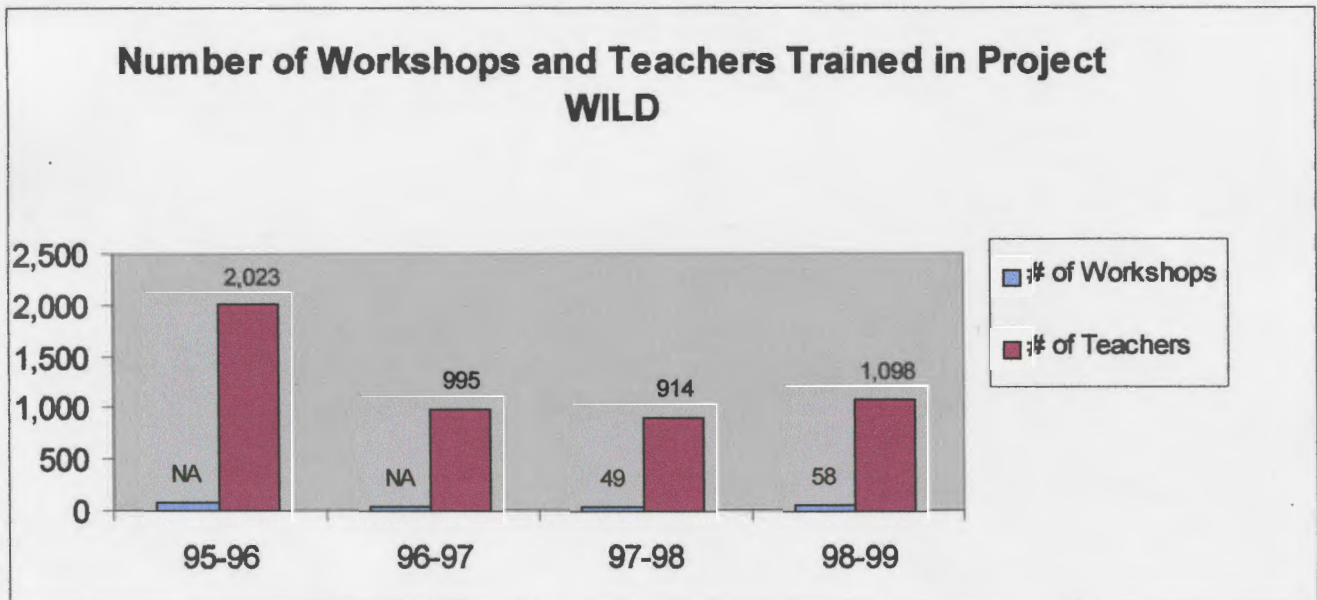
School Year	Total # of Programs	Total # of Children			
95-96	301	51,364			
96-97	203	37,717			
97-98	342	44,880			
98-99	350	25,000			
Grand Total	1196	89,081			
Total					



Program Results: Business Driver: The number of workshops and teachers trained in support of our goal to educate the public.

Number of Workshops and Teachers Trained in Project WILD

School Year	Total # of Workshops	Total # of Teachers
95-96	77	2,023
96-97	49	995
97-98	49	914
98-99	58	1,098
Grand Total	233	5,030



Program Name: **Boat Titling & Registration**

Program Rank: 9

Program Cost: State: \$ -0-
 Federal: \$ -0-
 Other: \$1,105,436

Program Goal:

To provide the registration and titling of watercraft and outboard motors as required by law.

Program Objectives:

- 1) Provide continuous training to district personnel to assist boating public with boat titling/registration process.
- 2) Improve turnaround and customer satisfaction in all areas during FY98-99.
- 3) Increase public awareness of requirements necessary to promptly process customer transactions.

Performance Measures:

(1) Inputs

- 170,000 requests for boat registration/titling service annually
- 329,055 Active boat registrations for FY98-99
- 27 Full time employees
- 3-8 Seasonal temporary employees
- 33 Computer terminals
- 26 Document and word processing printers
- 1 Microfilm camera and 3 microfilm reader printers
- 1 ACD telephone unit used to handle customer information line
- 400,000 Applications, titles, registration cards, decals and miscellaneous forms
- 100 % Forms have been redesigned and made less complex to enhance understanding of existing laws.

(2) Outputs

- 821,961 Records submitted to county treasurer for tax purposes
- 71,646 Renewals processed during 98-99
- 18,882 New Registrations processed during 98-99
- 76,091 Titles processed during 98-99
- 25,283 Transfers processed during 98-99

(3) Outcomes

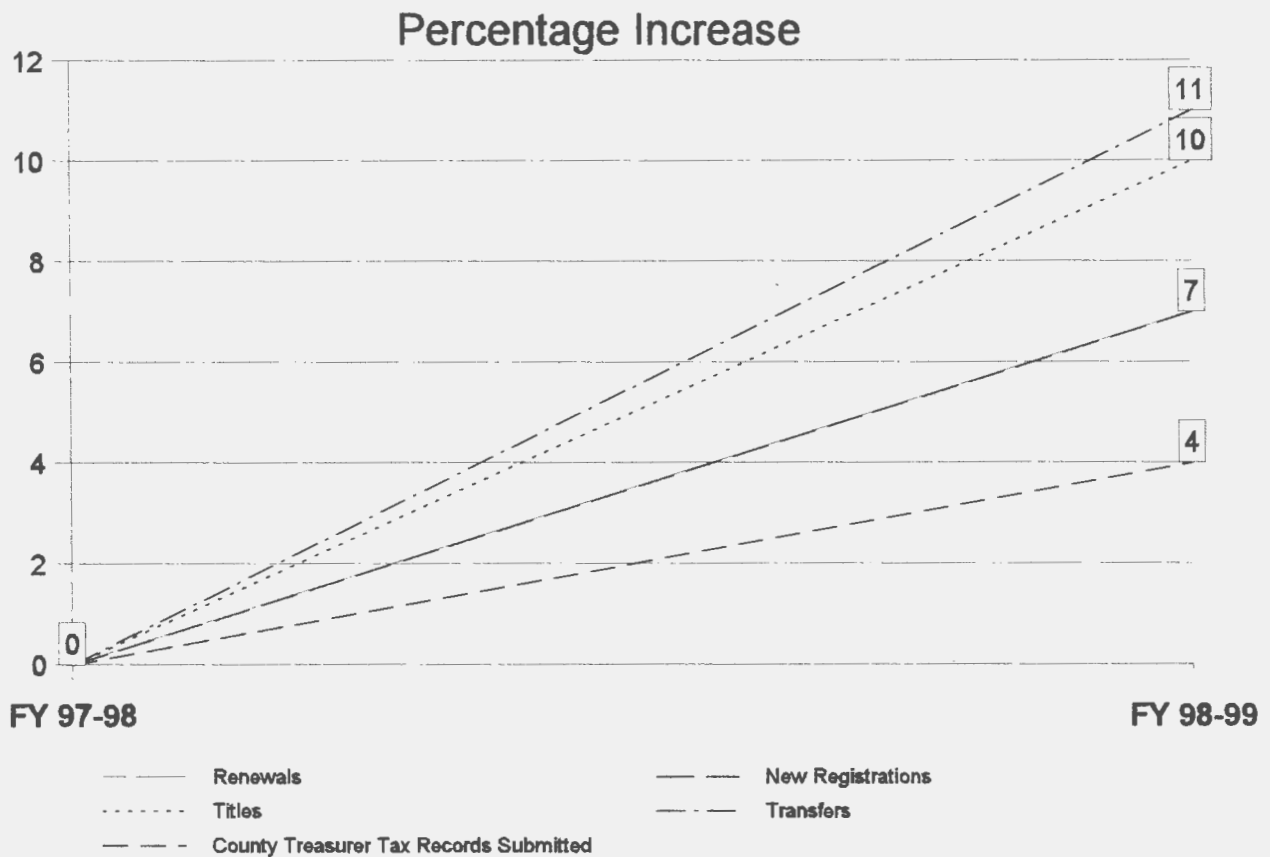
- 1) 90% District office (Law Enforcement and Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries) personnel now offer boating information and assist with paperwork.
- 2) 56% District law enforcement offices now issue renewals on site, thereby improving customer service. (5 of 9 LE offices)
- 3) 383 Watercraft violations FY98-99 (includes 23 not guilty/not processed)
- 4) Periodic news releases are being released statewide by newspaper, radio, TV, and SCDNR web site, to all current boat owners advising them as changes occur.
- 5) 3 Resource articles related to boat titling and registration watercraft each year reaching approximately 25,000 persons.

(4) Efficiency

- 1) \$5.76 cost per customer interaction, excluding county treasurers transactions
- 2) 17 watercraft and 3 outboard motors recovered FY98-99
- 3) 10 day average turn around time.

(5) Quality

In a May, 1998, in a survey conducted by the University of South Carolina's Institute of Public Affairs, those who have had contact with DNR in the past year were asked how satisfied they were with the quality of the services they received during these contacts with or visits to the Agency. Over 90% said they were satisfied, with over two thirds (68.4%) saying they were very satisfied.



Output Percentage Increase Table

	<u>FY 97-98</u>	<u>FY 98-99</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
Renewals	66,926	71,646	7%
New Registrations	17,708	18,182	7%
Titles	69,408	76,091	10%
Transfers	22,830	25,283	11%
County Treasurer Tax Records Submitted	789,654	821,961	4%

Program Name: Geology

Program Rank: 10

Program Cost: State: \$383,367
Federal: \$ 77,109
Other: \$ 30,765

Program Goal:

To serve the geologic needs of the citizens via a service-oriented program which collects, studies, interprets, and reports all information pertaining to the geology affecting the daily lives of the citizens of the State.

Program Objectives:

To improve the quality and quantity of geologic data available by systematically collecting integrating, and delivering surface and subsurface geologic data in a structured form, that is applicable to land-use planning, non-renewable resource availability and conservation, waste management, geologic hazards assessment, coastal change, and education. Information is provided in the form of maps, open-file reports, bulletins, charts, economic statistics, and electronic files to resource managers and planners involved with data-based decisions. Derivative products of detailed geologic information are developed to compliment education programs.

Performance Measures:

Inputs:

- Geologically mapped and published as open-file reports of 7 selected 1:24,000 scale quadrangles from a variety of areas (I-85 growth corridor, Coastal areas, and SRS).
- Developed derivative products to increase the awareness of potential earthquake hazard or assist earth science education
- Edited and published two volumes of *South Carolina Geology* for betterment of the scientific welfare of the State
- Developed an overview of the geology of the Coastal Plain and published a stratigraphic chart to provide information in a structured form
- Continued studies of coastal change in the ACE Basin region from a geological perspective.

Outcomes:

- Areas mapped were selected based on socioeconomic or ecosystem management needs or for scientific welfare of the State by a multi-representative committee.
- 6 meetings were held with Federal, State, county, and local officials to determine where geologic information was needed to assist economic development, to address environmental or earthquake hazard problems, or to determine the effects of coastal change.
- 15 meetings were held with State and local educators, extension services, and conservation districts to determine the information needs of different earth science education programs.
- An elevation change study was conducted along the southern coast of South Carolina

Efficiency/Progress:

- Seven (7) quadrangles placed on open-file: 330 square miles mapped @ \$324.00/square mile.
- Published earthquake information pamphlet: 1000 copies @ \$1.81/copy
- Prepared and distributed 22 earth science graphics or drawings @ a cost of \$185.00/graphic
- Published two volumes of *South Carolina Geology*: 1250 copies @ \$3.35/copy
- Published Cenozoic stratigraphic chart of Coastal Plain: 900 copies @ \$1.04/copy
- 34 stations were measured along Coast to study tectonic uplift @ a cost of \$147.00/measurement